

INSIDE SOLID WASTE

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INSIDE SOLID WASTE IS PRODUCED QUARTERLY BY THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE/INTERGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE

LA County Board of Supervisors Calls on Legislators to Address Conversion Technology Regulations

The LA County Board of Supervisors, at their September 25, 2012 meeting, unanimously approved a motion calling on federal and state legislators to change outdated regulations that continue to hinder the development of conversion technologies in California.

The motion, presented by Supervisor Don Knabe, is seen as a critical step in the County's ability to meet its future waste management needs by providing alternative to landfills and producing renewable biofuels.

The motion will allow the LA County Public Works Department and other key stakeholders to pursue legislation that would establish a clear pathway to encouraging the development of conversion technologies and continue to provide diversion credits for energy production at existing facilities in the County that generate energy from waste.

LA County Supervisor Knabe said that for the past several years the County has worked to develop more sustainable waste management solutions.

"While our efforts have resulted in one of the highest trash recycling rates in the nation, more than eight millions tons of waste still end up in County landfills each year," Knabe said. "In lieu of burying trash, innovative conversion technologies have the potential to convert this waste into billions of gallons of renewable biofuels."

"These technologies have successfully operated in dozens of other countries, but the development of similar technologies in California

has been hampered by decades-old regulations that only envisioned trash being buried or burned," Knabe said.

"Here in LA County there is tremendous support for more sustainable and progressive approaches to managing solid waste and it is crucial that current regulations be modernized to enable us, along with the County Sanitation Districts and other key stakeholders, to work with conversion technology companies to identify necessary regulatory changes to allow facilities to flourish in California while meeting the state's strict environmental standards," Knabe said.

"This will enable the County to continue our progress to ensuring a healthy and sustainable waste-free future," he added.

The Board has a long history of support for conversion technologies dating back to 1999, when the Board adopted recommendations from the LA County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force



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Household Hazardous Waste Permanent Collection Centers

City of Los Angeles Permanent Collection Centers are open on Saturday and Sunday from 9 a.m. - 3 p.m., unless otherwise noted. For information, call 1 (800) 98-TOXIC (988-6942). Services suspended during rainy weather.

Gaffey Street Collection Center

1400 N. Gaffey Street
San Pedro, CA 90731

Hyperion Treatment Plant

7660 W. Imperial Highway, Gate B
Playa Del Rey, CA 90293

Washington Boulevard Collection Center

2649 E. Washington Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90021

Randall Street S.A.F.E. Center

11025 Randall Street
Sun Valley, CA 91352

UCLA Location (E-waste accepted on Saturdays only)

550 Charles E. Young Drive
West Los Angeles, CA 90095

Open Thursday, Friday, and Saturday 8 a.m. - 2 p.m.

Los Angeles/Glendale Collection Center

4600 Colorado Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90039

Antelope Valley Environmental Collection Center

Antelope Valley Public Landfill

1200 West City Ranch Road
Palmdale, CA 93551

Note: Open 1st and 3rd Saturday each month 9 a.m. - 3 p.m., rain or shine.

Common items accepted include household cleaners, paint, unused medications, sharps waste, household batteries, TV's, computers, stereos, and printers

For more information, call County Public Works at

1 (888) CLEAN-LA (253-2652)

Weekly Hazardous Waste Roundups Accept Most Consumer Electronics with a Circuit Board

Household Hazardous Waste/
Electronic Waste Roundups are
conducted on Saturdays from 9 a.m. to
3 p.m., rain or shine, unless otherwise
noted. For more information, call
1 (888) CLEAN-LA (253-2652), or
visit www.CleanLA.com.



Inside Solid Waste

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Visit www.lacountyiswmtf.org where you can find agendas, meeting minutes, and copies of the Inside Solid Waste newsletter.

JOIN THE TEAM: If you are interested in participating on the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Public Education & Information Subcommittee or if you would like to submit an article for Inside Solid Waste, please contact Dena Venegas at (626) 458-3543, dvenegas@dpw.lacounty.gov, or Natalie Jimenez at (626) 458-3530, njimenez@dpw.lacounty.gov. Quarterly meetings are held at the County Public Works Headquarters to discuss and review upcoming newsletters. If you want to be involved or contribute, please join the Subcommittee!

"Conversion Technology" *continued from first page*

for pursuing alternatives to landfills. Since then, the Board has sponsored state legislation, approved funding mechanisms for a conversion technology programs through landfill conditional use permits, approving contracts with consultants to identify and evaluate technologies and sites, and awarding a public outreach contract.

The Task Force encourages other jurisdictions and stakeholders in

the County of Los Angeles to follow the County's lead in taking a position to actively pursue and support the passage of State and Federal legislation and regulations that would establish a clear pathway to encourage the development of conversion technologies, including clarification of the definition of conversion technologies and ensuring they qualify for appropriate incentives for producing renewable energy,

reducing landfill disposal, and producing low carbon fuels.

The Task Force believes the environmental and economic merits of conversion technologies make these innovative landfill alternatives a potentially viable component of our solid waste and recycling infrastructure in the County.

For more information on conversion technologies, or to download a copy of the motion, please visit [www. SoCalConversion.org](http://www.SoCalConversion.org).

LA County Board of Supervisors Reaffirm Decision to Close Puente Hills Landfill

At its September 25, 2012, meeting, the LA County Board of Supervisors unanimously voted to support the promised closure of the nation's biggest landfill located in the County unincorporated area of San Gabriel Valley, near the City of Industry.

Led by Supervisor Don Knabe, the board voted to honor a decision it made in 2003 to close the landfill on October 31, 2013, and use other landfills and alternative disposal methods.

The supervisors' action was prompted by a tentative move by the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments asking the County Board of Supervisors to abandon the planned closure and keep the landfill open until 2018.

The County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (Districts) assumed operation of the Landfill in 1970, and were granted permit extensions in 1983, 1993, and 2003. Pursuant to the Landfill's current

Conditional Use Permit, the Landfill is scheduled to close on October 31, 2013.

In his motion, Supervisor Knabe said that "the Districts have been good partners on this issue, and they are prepared to proceed with the closure of the Puente Hills Landfill. They

also agreed not to seek any further extensions to the landfill when they were granted the current extension, and they have kept their word."

For more information, contact Mike Mohajer of the Task Force at MikeMohajer@yahoo.com or (909) 592-1147.



The Puente Hills Landfill, owned and managed by the County Sanitations District, has a daily disposal capacity of 13,200 tons a day.

Task Force Supports a New Outlook for Solid Waste Management

The LA County Integrated Waste Management Task Force develops a new solid waste management hierarchy that redirects emphasis from landfills to recovery and strives to create a more sustainable solid waste management system and promote environmental stewardship.

When AB 939 was adopted in 1989, it established a waste management hierarchy, which while promoting waste reduction and recycling, recognized that landfills and transformation facilities were fundamental to the integrated solid waste management system, and traditionally placed the greatest emphasis and dependence on their roles within the waste management hierarchy.

The Task Force, in association with LA County Public Works Department, embraces a new "inverted" solid waste management paradigm, which reverses the hierarchy by regarding landfills as, in essence, the last resort for managing residual solid waste, after all other efforts to divert waste from landfills have been exhausted.

The new paradigm encourages the greatest amounts of waste to be source reduced or otherwise

recovered from disposal. It also recognizes the various opportunities for recovering value from materials that would otherwise be disposed, a view that is embraced at the Federal level and internationally. Materials could be recovered through reuse or recycling, but could also be composted, converted, or utilized to recover energy, all of which are forms of recovery that divert materials from landfills.

Through the implementation of proactive educational programs, collaborative partnerships, and public participation, this new paradigm should serve as a model for sustainability for the future of jurisdictions in LA County and the state of California.

Additionally, in support of this new paradigm, the Task Force adopted formal definitions for the terms "recovery" and "conversion technologies" (see box at right) at their September 20, 2012, meeting.

The adopted waste management paradigm and "recovery" and "conversion technologies" definitions have been submitted to Governor Jerry Brown, CalRecycle and other appropriate state agencies.

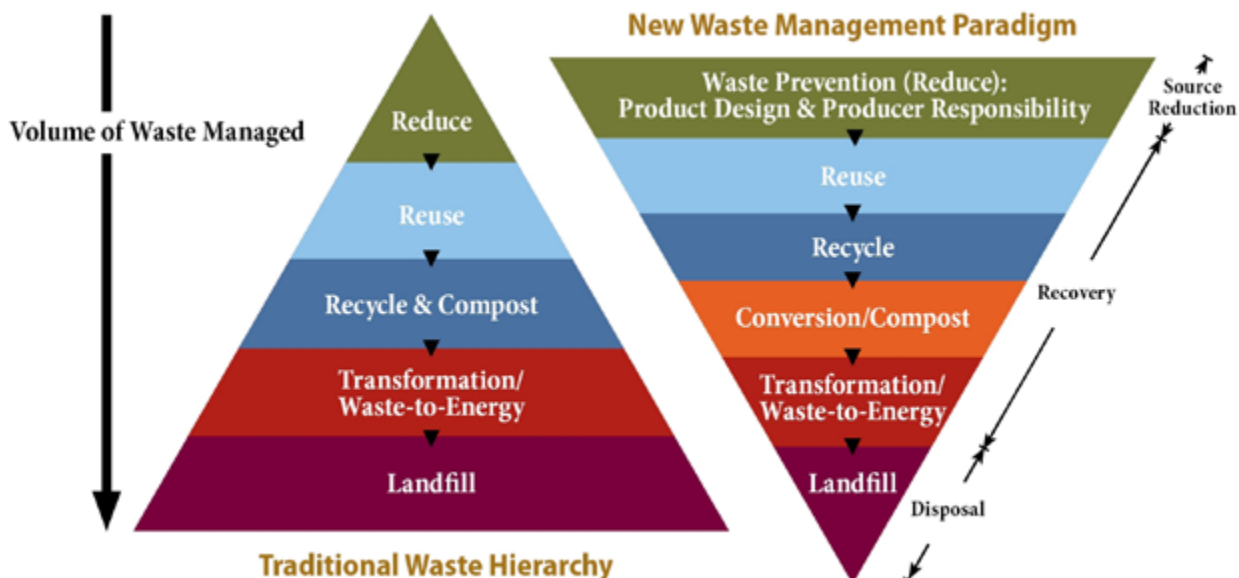
"Conversion Technologies"

The term "conversion technologies" refers to a wide array of technologies capable of converting post-recycled or residual solid waste into useful products, green fuels, and renewable energy through non-combustion thermal, chemical, or biological processes. Conversion technologies may include mechanical processes when combined with a non-combustion thermal, chemical, or biological conversion process.

"Recovery"

Recovery is defined as any waste management operation that diverts a material from the waste stream and which results in a product with a potential economic or ecological benefit. Recovery mainly refers to the following operations 1) re-use, 2) material recovery such as recycling, 3) biological recovery such as composting, and 4) energy recovery such as fuel production.

For more information, contact Mike Mohajer, Task Force, at MikeMohajer@yahoo.com or (909) 592-1147.



New Statewide Composting Regulations Coming Soon

The State Water Resources Control Board has completed the public review for its proposed concept for statewide composting facilities and begun the approval process.

The statewide tentative General Waste Discharge Requirements for the Discharge of Wastes at Compost Management Units addresses water quality protection issues for existing and new compost management units, such as general discharging, design, and monitoring specifications, as well as the enrollment process for the discharge of waste at new composting facilities.

If adopted, the order will become part of Titles 23 and 27 of the California Code of Regulations. Written comments for the tentative order were accepted until September 12, 2012.

The Task Force participated in the public workshop, held on August 28, 2012, in Riverside, and provided input establishing uniform definitions that could be applied among the various impacted regulatory agencies, such as the California Air Resources Board, State Water Resources Control Board, CalRecycle, and California Department of Food and Agriculture, to eliminate ambiguity and regulatory overlap. The Task Force also encouraged developing mechanisms to ensure that chipping and grinding operations would also be subject to appropriate levels of regulations at composting facilities. See [September 11, 2012](#), letter to State Water Resources Control Board.

The Task Force also sent a letter to CalRecycle on [August 9, 2012](#), with recommendations to redefine "agricultural material" and "green material" to have uniform meanings

across regulatory agencies, and to include standardized requirements for pile size, temperature monitoring, pile separation, and pile setbacks from facility property boundaries for review and approval by the enforcement agency.

CalRecycle also continues to conduct informal workshops to develop their draft regulatory text for revisions to Title 14 and 27, regarding compostable materials, transfer/processing, permit application form, and permit exemptions. An informal workshop to discuss the draft was held on October 3, 2012, in Baldwin Park.

For more information, please contact Mike Mohajer of the Task Force at (909) 592-1147 or MikeMohajer@yahoo.com, or visit http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/compost/ or <http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Laws/Rulemaking/Compost/default.htm>.



Photo courtesy of American Organics

Lancaster Landfill Gets a New and Improved Conditional Use Permit

On December 18, 2011, the Los Angeles County Regional Planning Commission granted a new Conditional Use Permit (CUP) to Lancaster Landfill. The new Lancaster Landfill CUP, which became effective on August 1, 2012, is one of the most comprehensive and stringent permits in the region and California.

Lancaster Landfill, located in the County unincorporated area of the Antelope Valley, East of the City of Lancaster, is owned and operated by Waste Management, Inc. The facility used to operate under a 1998 CUP, which was superseded by the new CUP.

The new CUP provides for an additional capacity of 12.3 million tons, a maximum permitted daily disposal of 3,000 tons per day, and a permit life of 30 years through December 14, 2041.

Beginning in 2006, LA County Public Works Department along with Department of Regional Planning and The Office of the County Counsel began working on a new CUP, and to assess various

measures to minimize impacts of the landfill's operations on the surrounding communities and the environment.

The new CUP contains 125 comprehensive conditions, which include requiring solid waste collection and transfer trucks to run on alternative fuel, investigating the feasibility of developing a conversion technology facility, continuing the operation of the Antelope Valley Environmental Collection Center household hazardous waste collection site, and maintaining the landfill's environmental protection and control system.

Also, under the new CUP, dedicated funding was secured for community improvements and County environmental projects, such as Countywide source reduction

and recycling programs, illegal dumping prevention programs, transportation improvements, Household Hazardous/Electronic Waste collection events, and disaster debris removal activities.

LA County is proactively taking steps to address the challenges of long-term solid waste management planning by incorporating the latest technological advances into the landfill's operation to better protect neighboring communities, provide long-term disposal options, as well as provide a sustainable model for other jurisdictions in the Country to emulate.

For more information, please contact Ms. Nicole Stetson of Waste Management, Inc., at nstetson@wm.com or (661) 223-3418.

The new Lancaster Landfill CUP provides for an additional capacity of 12.3 million tons, a maximum permitted daily disposal of 3,000 tons per day.



State Targets Stray Tires

LA County is set to benefit from more than \$380,000 in tire collection grants from CalRecycle.

The grants are part of \$1.7 million in funds provided under CalRecycle's Local Government Waste Tire Cleanup Grant Program to collect illegally-dumped tires and take them to state-certified tire collection facilities. The program is funded by a \$1 fee charged on each new tire sold in the state.

CalRecycle Director Caroll Mortensen said the grants are an important weapon as communities fight to reduce the blight and

environmental hazards caused by illegal tire dumping.

"Waste tires are a useful resource when managed properly, and we are dedicated to seeing that as many of them as possible are available for the recycling market," Mortensen said.

In 2011, Californians generated 40.8 million waste tires. Illegally dumped tires can create fire hazards and serve as breeding grounds for mosquitos and other pests. During the last clean up cycle, LA County Public Works Department removed 12,000 passenger equivalent tires with a \$50,000 waste tire cleanup grant.

For LA County, the grants will provide funding for fiscal year 2012-2014 for projects in Lancaster (\$100,000), Long Beach (\$47,951), Los Angeles (\$99,993), and Palmdale/LA County (\$140,000). And for the first time, the LA County Public Works Department will partner with the City of Palmdale to recycle and dispose of tires collected and not just host waste tire drop-off collection events.

For more info on the County's Tire Recycling Program, visit www.CleanLA.com.



LA County Sharps Waste Collection Program, a Proactive Model Program

The LA County Public Works Department Home-Generated Sharps Waste Management Program serves as a model program to protect the public and the environment while improving quality of life for residents.

Every day in LA County, millions of home-generated sharps waste, such as medical needles, lancets, and syringes, are produced by individuals who self-administer medications at home. If disposed

improperly, sharps waste poses a significant health risk to the public and the environment.

Last year, the LA County Public Works Department collected over 29,000 pounds of sharps waste as part of its program. The program, started with a \$150,000 state grant, has resulted in significant cost savings by significantly reducing the cost to clean up illegally dumped sharps waste and treat needle-stick injuries.



LA County Public Works Department partners with LA County Sheriff's Department and LA County Department of Public Health to provide residents with an opportunity to surrender sharps, as well as any unused or expired prescriptions, over the counter medications or any other controlled substances, as part of the Safe Drug Drop-Off program.

To date, over 150 collection/distribution sites have been designated through the program. Residents can dispose of sharps waste at any of the designated collection sites located at LA County Sheriff's stations, LA County Department of Public Health medical centers or bring sharps to local Household Hazardous Waste collection events. Resident can also pick up free sharps containers at specific distribution sites.

The program's success is due to its innovative and collaborative partnership efforts with local agencies to fill service gaps and created more accessibility for residents. A mail-back program was also established to accommodate the elderly and disabled.

For additional information on the proper disposal of home-generated sharps waste or to locate a designated disposal site near you visit <http://www.ladpw.org/epd/hhw/sharps/index.cfm> or call toll free 1(888) CLEAN-LA.

Partners in Protecting the Environment

LA County Public Works Department recently partnered with Heal the Bay to help rid local beaches and waterways of unsightly pollution during the 23rd Annual Coastal Cleanup Day.

This is the 11th year in a row that the Department has participated in the volunteer cleanup effort.

This year, 9,323 volunteers removed 38,598 pounds of trash, including

cigarette butts, plastic bottles and caps, and plastic bags.

County residents are reminded to be a part of the pollution solution by engaging in good habits to protect the environment such as using a trash can to dispose of litter, cleaning up after pets, recycling beverage containers, used motor oil/oil filters, and green waste, and limiting/eliminating garden pesticides and fertilizers.

For information on Public Works' stormwater program, contact Kimberly Lyman at (626) 458-5975, Monday-Thursday, 8 am – 5 pm.



Volunteers picked up trash and debris at our 58 sites throughout LA County, covering 56 miles of terrain, as part Coastal Cleanup Day.

One Step Further

The LA County Public Works Department is helping to reduce the illegal dumping of used motor oil by stepping up its collection efforts at Countywide used motor oil and oil filter exchange events.

At past events, only uncontaminated oil (oil that has not been mixed with other liquids such as antifreeze) was accepted for recycling, and many residents with contaminated oil were turned away.

But those days are over.

The County has modified its program to now accept contaminated oil. This new option eliminates the need for residents to locate and transport the oil to a household hazardous waste/electronic waste collection event. It also prevents the possibility of illegal dumping.

During the past year, about 200 gallons of contaminated oil have been collected and successfully diverted from the County's landfills, groundwater supply, and local waterways.

Edna Gandarilla, Program Manager, stated that used motor oil collection events help residents do the right thing.

"Residents can do their part to protect the environment and conserve natural resources by participating in recycling programs," she said.

The oil collection program is funded through a grant received from the State Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery.

For more information on how to prepare used motor oil for recycling

or to find a recycling event in your area, please visit www.CleanLA.com or call 1 (888) CLEAN-LA.



An LA County resident brings his used motor oil to a recent Public Works' collection event in the City of Artesia.

Students Learn to Protect the Earth

More than 500 students were encouraged to engage in their communities and continue their academic achievement during a recent field trip to Exposition Park.

The field trip was part of Freedom Schools, a literacy and enrichment program created by the Children's Defense Fund.

The event was hosted by LA County Supervisor Mark Ridley-Thomas, in cooperation with the LA County Public Works Department, the LA County Natural History Museum, and the California Science Center.

During the event, Generation Earth, an environmental education program managed by Public Works, hosted a sustainability workshop where students learned how to conduct a waste audit, develop solutions

to environmental conditions such as littered streets and polluted waterways, and identify items that can be reduced, reused, or recycled.

To learn more about the Generation Earth program, go to www.generationearth.com



Mary Dotson of Generation Earth addresses students about the importance of environmental protection and sustainability.

Eco Rangers Report for Duty

Dozens of school-aged youth earned their stripes this summer as good stewards of the environment during LA County's first Eco Ranger Camp.

The week-long day camp, sponsored by the office of LA County Supervisor Don Knabe, was designed to foster a deeper appreciation of the environment within County youth, ages 6 to 12.

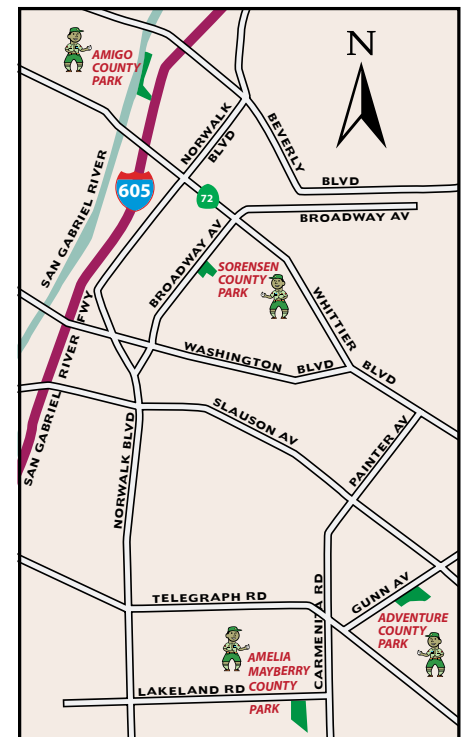
The camp featured various activities including expert speakers, on the topics of water conservation, waste reduction, energy, safety and nature, a field trip to a local landfill and an overnight camping experience at Whittier Narrows Nature Center.

Culminating the week of activities was an environmental resource fair where members of LA County Public Works Department met with

young rangers and provided them with reusable bags and tips on stormwater pollution prevention and recycling.



Katie Mac, a Public Works program manager, shares information on protecting local water bodies from pollutants, like litter, used oil and pet waste during the environmental resource fair.



The camp ran simultaneously at four regional parks within the County's Fourth Supervisorial District: Adventure, Mayberry, Sorensen and Amigo.

OCTOBER 2012 LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY

The Task Force continuously monitors and analyzes pending legislative bills that may impact solid waste management in Los Angeles County. Below is a summary and status of State legislation, for the 2nd half of the 2011 - 2012 legislative session, that the Task Force has taken a position on for the 2011/2012 legislative session.

Summary of Key Bills for 2nd half of 2011-2012 Legislative Session

Bill Number Author	Task Force Position	Status	Summary
AB 298 Brownley	Support	Dead	Single-use Carryout Bags Ban - This bill would, as of January 1, 2014, prohibit stores (as defined) from providing a single-use plastic carryout bag to a customer.
AB 480 Solorio	Oppose	Chaptered	Insurance: Solid Waste Facilities - This bill would specify that, until January 1, 2018, an insurance carrier established by a solid waste facility operator to meet the financial assurance obligations of that operator that meets all of those specified requirements shall be eligible to provide up to 50% of that insurance and shall not be required to be a California admitted insurer.
AB 549 Carter	Oppose, Unless Amended	Chaptered	Electronic Waste - This bill would, in addition to existing verification requirements, require authorized electronic waste collectors or recyclers to demonstrate that collected covered electronic waste was generated in the state.
AB 812 Ma	Support	Chaptered	Recycled Asphalt - This bill would authorize the Department of Transportation, by January 1, 2014, to establish specifications for the use of reclaimed asphalt pavement of up to 40% for hot mix asphalt mixes.
AB 845 Ma ("Gut & Amend")	Oppose (See AB 1178)	Chaptered	Solid Waste: Place of Origin - This bill was "gut and amended" on the Senate Floor on August 14, 2012 to prohibit an ordinance enacted by a city or county or through the citizens initiative process from otherwise restricting or limiting the importation of solid waste into a privately owned solid waste facility in that city or county based on place of origin.
AB 960 Lowenthal	Support	Dead	Electronic Waste - This bill defines "electronic device and "electronic waste" and would require CalRecycle to determine that e-waste recyclers have demonstrated to the DTSC that all e-waste handled by recyclers has been managed in specified manner.

OCTOBER 2012 LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY

Bill Number Author	Task Force Position	Status	Summary
AB 1178 Ma (See AB 845)	Oppose	Dead	Solid Waste: Place of Origin - This bill would prohibit an ordinance enacted by a city or county from otherwise restricting or limiting the importation of solid waste into a privately owned solid waste facility in that city or county based on place of origin.
AB 1442 Wieckowski	Support	Chaptered	Pharmaceutical Waste - Redefines pharmaceutical waste to ease restrictions for the transportation of unwanted medication for proper management of waste.
AB 1634 Chesbro/ Lowenthal/ Williams ("Gut & Amend")	Oppose (See AB 2670)	Dead	Commercial Organics Generators - This bill was "gut and amended" on the Senate Floor on August 24, 2012 mandating CalRecycle to adopt regulations requiring "large-quantity commercial organics generators" (cities, counties and other public entities, businesses, and multifamily dwellings of more than four units) to provide for separate collection of organics and recycling/composting services.
AB 1834 Brownley	Support	Dead	Reusable Bags - This bill would revise the definition of the term "reusable bag" to require the bag to meet specified requirements while also deleting the prohibition on local governments from taking specified regulatory actions with regards to plastic carryout bags.
AB 1900 Gatto	Oppose, Unless Amended *	Chaptered	Renewable Energy Resources: Biomethane - This bill would require the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) to establish a health standard for biogas injected into the natural gas pipeline. This bill is double joined with AB 2196. * The Task Force position changed to "watch" for final version of bill.
AB 2196 Chesbro/ Gatto	Oppose, Unless Amended *	Chaptered	Renewable Energy Resources - The bill establishes eligibility and verification criteria for the use of landfill gas, digester gas or another renewable fuel delivered to a facility through a common carrier pipeline as a renewable resource, comparable to those criteria statutorily applicable to other renewable energy sources. This bill is double-joined with AB 1900. * The Task Force position changed to "watch" for final version of bill.

OCTOBER 2012 LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY

Bill Number Author	Task Force Position	Status	Summary
AB 2257 Achadjian	Oppose	Dead	Nuisance: Landfill Activities - This bill would provide that no waste management activity, operation, or facility, or appurtenances thereof, as defined, in operation for more than 3 years, shall become a nuisance due to any changed condition in the locality if it was not a nuisance at the time it began, except as specified.
AB 2336 Mansoor	Oppose	Dead	Plastic Products: Labeling - This bill would prohibit a manufacturer from selling a plastic product that does not meet specified labeling requirements while deleting the authority of a city or county to impose a civil penalty for a violation of those provisions, among other things.
AB 2390 Chesbro	Support, If Amended	Dead	Biomass: Incentive Programs - This bill would require the Energy Commission to establish an incentive program to compensate producers and collectors of biomass material associated with forest fuel reduction and fire prevention activities that are delivered to eligible biomass facilities for use as a fuel source.
AB 2670 Chesbro/ Williams ("Gut & Amend")	Oppose (See AB 1634)	Dead	Management of Green Materials - This bill was "gut and amended" on the Senate Floor on August 21, 2012 to require CalRecycle, among other things, to phase out diversion credit for green waste used as alternative daily cover while limiting management of organics to composting and anaerobic digestion.
SB 568 Lowenthal	Support	Dead	Polystyrene Food Containers - This bill would prohibit a food vendor, on and after Jan 1, 2016, from dispensing prepared food to a customer in a polystyrene foam food container.
SB 589 Lowenthal	Support, If Amended	Dead	Household Mercury-Containing Lamps - This bill would require a manufacturer of household mercury-containing lamps, individually or through a stewardship organization, to prepare and submit to the CalRecycle for approval a household mercury-containing lamp stewardship plan to establish a recovery program for the management of end-of-life household mercury-containing lamps.
SB 964 Wright	Support	Dead	Administrative Procedure Act: Water Boards - This bill would provide that the exemption for the adoption of regulations for the issuance, denial, or revocation of specified waste discharge requirements and permits shall not apply to general permits or waivers issued under state law or the federal National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, as defined.

OCTOBER 2012 LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY

Bill Number Author	Task Force Position	Status	Summary
SB 965 Wright	Support	Chaptered	State and Local Government - This bill would align State Water Resources Control Board and Regional Water Quality Control Boards ex parte prohibitions with rules applicable to other State environmental boards and commissions.
SB 1106 Strickland	Oppose	Dead	Reusable Bags - This bill would require a person that manufactures a reusable bag to print or attach a warning label on the reusable bag containing specified information.
SB 1118 Hancock	Oppose, Unless Amended	Dead	Used Mattresses - This bill would establish the Used Mattress Recovery and Recycling Act and would require a manufacturer of mattresses sold in California, individually, collectively, or through a designated third party, to submit a mattress recovery and recycling plan to CalRecycle by April 1, 2013.
SB 1122 Rubio	Support, And Amend	Chaptered	Renewable Bioenergy Projects - This bill would require the Public Utilities Commission to direct electrical corporations to collectively procure at least 250 megawatts of electrical generating capacity from developers of biomass and biogas projects.
SB 1128 Padilla	Support, If Amended	Chaptered	Alternative Energy Financing - This bill would require the California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority to provide financial assistance to projects for renewable energy generation facilities, combined heat and power systems, facilities designed for the production of renewable fuels, certain distributed generation and energy storage technologies, and energy efficiency devices and technologies.
SB 1159 Calderon	Oppose	Dead	Plastic Bag: Labeling - This bill would enact the Plastic Bag Reduction and Recycling Act of 2012 and would prohibit the operator of a supermarket, as defined, on and after July 1, 2013, from distributing a plastic carry out bag to a customer unless the plastic carryout bag displays the phrase "Please Recycle This Bag".
SB 1219 Wolk	Support	Chaptered	Recycling: Plastic Bags - This bill would extend at-store plastic bag recycling program requirements until January 1, 2020, and would repeal the provisions preempting local regulatory action.

For more information on these bills or copies of Task Force letters, please visit the Task Force website at www.lacountyiswmtf.org, or contact Coby Skye, LA County Public Works Department, at (626) 458-5163, M-Th, 7 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. or Mike Mohajer, Task Force, at MikeMojajer@yahoo.com or (909) 592-1147.